CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW OF THE PROPOSED EAST-WEST CORRIDOR ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES

The purpose of this overview is to provide a summary of the cultural resource management data for the proposed East-West Corridor alignment alternatives. The previous sections of this report have already dealt with the three main classes of cultural resources (prehistoric archaeological sites, historical archaeological sites and historic standing structures), this overview will solely consider the types of resources (and their potential significance) that are present or expected to be present within the proposed alignment alternatives.

Table 7 provides a summary listing of all of the known sites and structures currently located within the proposed alignments (see Attachment III, the DelDOT design maps, for the locations of these sites). Sites that are presently located beyond the limits of the 300' corridor are not included within these counts; if the proposed alignments are shifted in the future, other known sites may be impacted.

Within the Northern Alignment alternative there are a total of five prehistoric sites, thirteen historical archaeological sites, and four historic standing structures and/or districts that will be directly impacted by the proposed corridor. In the Southern Alignment alternative there are three prehistoric sites, twenty-eight historical archaeological sites and two historic standing structures and/or districts that will be impacted by the proposed alignment. As presently proposed, the area shared by both alignments, located to the west of Bridgeville and to the east of Georgetown, will impact seven prehistoric sites, twenty-

TABLE 7 -

SUMMARY OF ALL KNOWN CULTURAL RESOURCES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROPOSED EAST-WEST CORRIDOR ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES

Northern Alignment				Sou	Southern Alignment				Both				
PA	НА	DH	SH	PA	НА	DH	SH		PA	НА	DH	SH	
5	13	4	9	3	28	2	19		7	22	2	26	

KEY: PA = Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

HA = Historic Archaeological Sites

DH = Directly effected (within the 300' Corridor)
Historic Standing Structures and/or Districts

two historical archaeological sites, and four historic standing structures and/or districts.

For both prehistoric and historical archaeological resources, any sites that are found to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places would require Phase III data recovery excavations if avoidance or preservation-in-place were not feasible mitigation alternatives. The high probability zones (see Attachments I and II) would also require the greatest number of Phase II determination-of-eligibility testing projects. Directly effected standing structures and/or districts will require detailed architectural recordation and survey for properties that are eligible for listing on the National Register.

As presently proposed much of the built environment within the corridor will not directly effect by the alignment alternatives, but there will be other, secondary effects (ie., visual, noise) on additional standing structures and districts that will have to be considered. These are included in Table --. In the Northern Alignment alternative, an additional nine historic standing structures may be subjected to secondary (ie., visual or noise) effects that will have to be mitigated. In the Southern Alignment alternative, an additional nineteen standing structures and/or districts may be subjected to secondary effects that will have to be mitigated. Finally, in the area shared by both alignments, a further twenty-six standing structures and/or districts may be subjected to secondary effects of the proposed project that will have to be mitigated.